

Table 16. Insurance benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Life insurance			Short-term disability			Long-term disability		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	80	78	97	23	23	97	35	34	96
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	80	78	97	22	21	96	38	36	96
Professional and related	80	77	97	20	19	96	37	36	96
Teachers	79	77	97	18	17	95	37	36	96
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	83	81	98	15	14	93	39	38	97
Registered nurses	83	81	97	20	18	92	48	47	97
Service	75	73	97	23	22	97	28	26	95
Protective service	85	83	98	23	22	98	27	26	94
Sales and office	81	79	97	26	25	98	35	34	97
Office and administrative support	81	79	98	26	26	98	35	34	97
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	90	89	99	30	29	97	41	40	98
Production, transportation, and material moving	77	76	98	22	22	99	29	27	96
Full time	90	88	98	25	25	97	39	38	96
Part time	24	22	95	11	11	99	13	12	96
Union	87	85	98	28	27	96	34	33	97
Nonunion	74	71	97	19	19	97	36	34	96
Wage percentiles:²									
Lowest 10 percent	43	41	95	12	12	97	18	18	98
Lowest 25 percent	61	59	97	18	17	97	27	26	96
Second 25 percent	84	81	97	27	26	97	33	32	96
Third 25 percent	86	84	98	25	24	97	41	40	97
Highest 25 percent	89	87	98	24	23	97	40	38	96
Highest 10 percent	90	87	97	28	28	99	38	37	98
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	80	77	97	23	22	97	35	34	96
Education and health services	79	77	97	20	19	95	37	35	96
Educational services	79	77	97	19	18	95	36	34	96
Elementary and secondary schools	78	76	98	18	17	95	35	34	97
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	82	77	94	21	20	97	37	35	93
Health care and social assistance	83	80	97	28	26	93	44	43	98
Hospitals	89	86	96	27	24	91	49	48	98
Public administration	82	80	98	28	27	99	31	30	95
1 to 99 workers	65	63	97	20	20	99	34	33	97
1 to 49 workers	62	61	98	22	22	99	27	27	99
50 to 99 workers	69	66	96	17	17	100	44	42	95
100 workers or more	82	80	97	24	23	97	35	34	96
100 to 499 workers	73	71	98	17	17	97	35	34	98
500 workers or more	85	83	97	26	25	97	35	34	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Insurance benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Life insurance			Short-term disability			Long-term disability		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	86	82	95	28	27	98	35	33	94
Local government	78	76	98	22	21	97	35	34	97
Geographic areas									
New England	72	69	96	10	10	100	17	16	96
Middle Atlantic	85	84	99	40	39	100	17	17	98
East North Central	78	75	96	23	23	98	51	50	97
West North Central	77	77	99	11	11	98	55	55	99
South Atlantic	84	81	96	27	24	90	44	41	93
East South Central	79	74	93	—	—	—	20	20	96
West South Central	76	75	99	10	10	99	17	16	94
Mountain	83	82	98	21	21	100	62	59	95
Pacific	77	76	99	34	34	100	31	31	99

¹ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan, rounded for presentation. See Technical Note for more details.

² The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey:

Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ehs/glossary20082009.htm.